Laos
Latvia
Lebanon
Lesotho
Licechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Madagascar
Malawi
Malaysia
Maldives
Mali
Malta
Marshall Islands
Maurithania
Mauritius
Mexico
Micronesia
Moldova
Monaco
Morocco
Mozambique
Myanmar
Namibia
Nicaragua
Nigeria
Norway
Oman
Panama
Peru
Palau
Papua New Guinea
Poland
Portugal
Quatar
Romania
Rwanda
Samoa
San Marino
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Slovak Republic
Slovenia
Solomon Islands
South Africa
St. Kitts & Nevis
St. Lucia
St.Vincent & Grenadines
Swaziland
Syria
Tajikistan
Tanzania
Thailand
Trinidad & Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Turkmenistan
Uganda
Ukraine
UK
Uzbekistan
Vanautu
Venezuela
Vietnam
Yemen
Zaire
Zambia
Zimbabwe

Complaints received for faulty Telephones by MTNL

1991. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received for faulty telephones by MTNL in the four metropolitan cities during the last three years;

(b) the type of faults were genrally complained;

(c) the normally required time prescribed by MTNL against which how much time was actually taken in rectifying these faults and attending to the complaints to the satisfaction of the subscribers;

(d) the number of complaints which could not be attended to within 48 hours and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) The no. of complaints received by each metropolitan city are as follows:—

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
Calcutta	1039182	1127149	1230872
Chennai	570859	632834	645139
Delhi	2828596	3152835	3351528
Mumbai	3750922	4099717	3764579

(b) The type of faults generally complained are:—

(i) Phone Dead.

(ii) Speech trouble.

(iii) Bell faulty/Ring trouble.

(iv) Instrument faulty.

(v) Disconnection due to break in drop wire.

(vi) Internal wiring/House wiring faults.

(vii) Cable thefts and cable break downs due to digging operations by different agencies.

(c) and (d) Prescribed time to clear all the fautls is 48 hrs. 70% to 83% of the faults are cleared within these norms in different Metros. These norms are generally not met in case of cable break down.

Telephone connection in village Rayan of district Barddhaman

1992. SHRI RAMANARAYAN GOSWAMI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that several people of the village Rayan of Barddhaman district have applied for telephone connections and are waiting for a long time;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by Government to provide telephone connections to the people

of Rayan under Barddhaman Telephone Exchange; and

(d) by when they are likely to get connections?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Only 10 applications for new telephone connections have been received from the village of Rayan, out of which 3 applications have been registered in the general waiting list for Barddhaman telephone exchange.

(c) and (d) Action is being taken to lay underground cables in the locality. The telephone connections to be registered subscribers in the waiting list are likely to be provided as per their turn during 1997 from Barddhaman Telephone Exchange.

राज्यों में मैट्रो चैनल

1993. **श्रीमती आनंदी ज॰ पटेल:** क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) देश के कितने राज्यों में "मैट्रो चैनल" की व्यवस्था है, जिसके अंतर्गत 48 घंटों में डाक का वितरण किया जाता है;

(ख) इस मैट्रो चैनल का ब्यौरा क्या है और इस चैनल के माध्यम से डाक-वितरण की प्रक्रिया क्या है;

(ग) निकट भविष्य में इस मैट्रो चैनल के विस्तार की क्या योजना है; और

(घ) इस संबंध में राज्यवार ब्यौरा क्या है?

संचार मंत्री (श्री बेनी प्रसाद वर्मा) : (क) मेट्रो चैनल देश के 6 राज्यों अर्थात् आंध्र प्रदेश, दिल्ली, कर्नाटक, महाराष्ट्र, तमिलनाडु और पश्चिम बंगाल में मौजूद है।

(ख) मेट्रो चैनल एक महानगर से दूसरे महानगर को पोस्ट की गई पिन कोड अंकित प्रथम श्रेणी की साधारण पत्र डाक की पोस्टिंग के दिन के उपरांत 48 घंटों के भीतर डाक के त्वरित पारेषण और वितरण पर ध्यान देती है। ऐसी डाक को आरंभिक छंटाई की अवस्था में ही अलग कर दिया जाता है और तब इसे पूरी तरह छांट कर प्रेषित किया जाता है।

(ग) निकट भविष्य में मैट्रो चैनल के विस्तार का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(घ) उपर्युक्त (ग) को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Revision of Electoral Rolls in Assam

1994. SHRI VEDPRAKASH P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 523 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 27th November, 1996 and state:

(a) the reasons for not revising the faulty electoral rolls well in time after elections in Dispur, Nagaon, Nazira, Dergaon and Margherita;

(b) the steps Government are now taking to revise the electroal rolls, and assuage the strong sentiments of the students and avoid an unpleasant situation; and

(c) whether Government propose to go ahead with the elections with faulty electoral rolls?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFARIS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR): (a) to (c) The bye-elections in Dispur, Nazira, Dergaon and Margherita Legislative Assembly constituencies were held as a result of the elections to these constituencies being countermanded due to the death of contesting candidate (belonging to a recognised party) at the time of General Election to the Legislative Assembly held in April-May, 1996. In the case of bye-elections to Nagaon Legislative Assembly constituency, this was held consequent on vacating of the seat of the winning candidate who had contested and won from two separate constituencies in the General Election.

For General Election held in April-May, 1996 electoral rolls used were those that were drawn after a summary revision with the qualifying date of 01.1.1996. For countermanded elections, the existing electoral rolls that were to be used if the elections were not countermanded, have to be followed.

The Election Commission has since ordered intensive revision of electoral rolls in respect of 126 Legislative Assembly constituencies in the State of Assam with 01.1.97 as the qualifying date. The process has already commenced and is in preliminary state.